

GENERAL CORBIN DISCUSSES THE ARMY STAFF PROJECT

Address Made Last Night Before the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce—Secretary of War Eulogized

Proposed Law Described as a Solution of Unhappy Conditions—Not Contrary to Republican Principles.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 20.—General Corbin and Major General Chaffee were the guests of honor at the annual meeting of the chamber of commerce tonight.

President Harvey D. Goulder introduced the distinguished visitors. They were both highly received.

General Chaffee discussed China, and told much from his personal experience. General Corbin's speech dealt with United States greatness at the army.

The attendance at the banquet was large and consisted of the leaders of this city's commercial and industrial life.

An informal reception followed the speech-making.

Both generals were visitors at the tomb of President McKinley today, and the guests of Mrs. McKinley.

In the course of his speech General Corbin authoritatively announced that Maj. Gen. Adna B. Chaffee, at present in command of the Department of the East, has been selected to succeed General Young in command of the army, when that officer retires in January, 1904.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles will retire for age on August 8, 1903, and will be succeeded in command of the army by Gen. S. B. M. Young, who, in turn, will retire for age five months later. It is not announced how long General Chaffee will remain at the head of the army, but he will not reach the retirement age until 1906. At the War Department it is believed that he will ask for retirement at an earlier date in order to make a vacancy to which General Corbin could be appointed before he retires.

General Corbin's Speech.

General Corbin responded to "The Army," he said:

"The text given me is as broad as the country's history. It suggests the struggle for freedom in the campaigns from Lexington to Yorktown; the battles on the frontier of Michigan and of New Orleans; from Palo Alto to Chaparral; Fort Sumter to Appomattox; from San Juan to Porto Rico to the Philippines and to Peking, and a long list of Indian wars, all rich in valor and far-reaching results of benefit to the country and civilization. But it is not to the past I shall address myself, but rather to the present and future, inviting your particular attention to the pressing needs of the military service. We have much that is satisfactory; our officers and men are of the best—sober, brave, and intelligent.

"We are fortunate in having a permanent military establishment of volunteers. What is known as the regular army is in the highest sense a volunteer army; every officer and man takes service of his own motion, and he is not from the beginning of the Government to the present day there has never been a conscription for the regular army. The only conscription we have ever had was to fill the quotas for some of the States during the war of the Union. But to our needs. It is perfection of organization that is demanded, and the most intelligent method of co-ordination and direction.

"For a century we have nursed the hope that radical defects would adjust themselves. In the past century we have had many statutes aiming to promote the efficiency of the army, and enacted with good intent, but they have as a rule related to some particular department, and not always with intelligent relation to what had gone before. In other words, laws for the administration of the army have been grafted on the statute books in many parts, without a continuity of legislative thought, so that starting out with the constitutional provisions that the President shall command the army and navy, you soon overtake conditions which baffle and bother those charged with responsibilities connected therewith.

Secretary Root's Recommendations.

"That these unhappy conditions obtain is largely due to the fact that no one has heretofore offered a satisfactory solution. Secretary Root now presents one. He recommends that a board of military experts shall be created, at the head of which there shall be an officer of highest rank, who shall be the chief military officer of the War Department and known as the Chief of Staff—subordinate to the President and Secretary of War, yet clothed with authority to control all the staff corps and departments, and who, through the Adjutant General, shall make orders in the name of the Secretary of War, the constitutional representative and spokesman of the President.

The law now requires all the chiefs of staff departments to report to the Secretary of War. To make myself clearly understood I cannot do better than to quote from the bill now pending before the Congress, defining the duties of the Chief of Staff. His duties shall be to prepare plans of national defense and for the mobilization of the military forces in time of war; to investigate and report upon all questions affecting the efficiency of the army and its state of preparation for military operations; to render professional aid and assistance to the Secretary of War and to general officers and other superior commanders, and to act as their agents in informing and co-ordinating the action of all the different officers engaged in carrying out their orders, and to perform such other duties as may be from time to time prescribed by the President."

"This, in brief, covers the administration of the army and the War Department. The President is authorized to detail the Chief of Staff from the general officers of the line or staff, thereby giving him a large number from which to make the selection, and while performing this important duty the officer detailed shall have rank commensurate with this important duty. At the expiration of the detail as Chief of Staff the officer returns to his rank in the line or the corps or department from which he was selected.

"The bill does not increase the number of officers but continues the number and rank now provided for the army.

A Soldier's Views of a Soldier's Trade

Our officers and men are of the best—sober, brave, and intelligent.

What is known as the regular army is in the highest sense a volunteer army; every officer and man takes service of his own motion.

Nations no longer maintain armies to make war, but to prevent it.

Force is, and always will be, an element of government, and like insurance, expensive, and yet a wise and prudent provision.

On the stability and efficiency of our army and navy may possibly depend the destiny of the nation.

The young man who enters the army should understand that he consecrates his life to patriotism and comparative poverty.

The youth desirous of fame and fortune should not seek a place in the military service.

In the event the senior officer is not selected for chief of staff, provision is made that he shall have a command commensurate with his rank and experience.

The exacting duties of administration and detail may not always appeal to the senior general. In such instances only would the provision of the detail of another than the senior apply.

That there has been friction no one can wonder. There has not been a marked success—General Alger, of Michigan, under Secretary Alger's administration war was carried to full and complete success. The business relating to active operations of war being done, the work of building up civil government in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands was next in order.

"President McKinley determined that the head of the department should now be presided over by one of marked legal ability and training, one distinguished for his knowledge of constitutional law and the rulings of our courts in all such questions, that these acquired possessions should have government buildings on solid and lasting legal foundations. The consensus of opinion of those consulted as to the one possessing in the highest degree these qualifications determined the President's selection of the present Secretary of War. The wisdom of that selection is questioned by none and recognized by all.

Great Personal Sacrifice.

"Mr. Root was called upon to assume these responsible duties without seeking or even without his expecting it. His acceptance called for a great personal sacrifice. He laid aside a law practice that was attractive and lucrative, and responded in the spirit that prompted your President to call him, and from the last of August, 1899, until today has given the country the best efforts of his great abilities and untiring energies. He has studied the difficulties and problems coming before him with unusual care, and reached conclusions and results that awaken a lively sense of gratitude in the heart of every patriotic citizen. The bill has the advantage of being helpful in every direction and hurtful in none.

"To no question has Mr. Root addressed himself with more earnestness and intelligence than to the betterment of administration. The staff and militia bill he regards the most important of all his work. They are the result of more than three years' experience, and of thought and research. In taking the war toll he recognized the fact that as a lawyer he had undertaken the most important case of a distinguished legal career. He has more nearly mastered the legal questions of the department than any of his predecessors, many of whom have been those most distinguished in their day and generation.

"His views are those born of long experience and investigation, free from any feeling of partiality toward any officer or officers of either the line or staff, in the department or out of it. His first thought has been the satisfactory solution of perplexities that have for long years confronted the country and the department. He finds faulty administration due to a lack of proper organization and co-ordination. It offers a bill that in his judgment will cure the existing evils and make harmony, intelligence, and efficiency take the place of confusion and apparent contention, the blame for which cannot rightfully be placed on the President, but on the conflict of law and regulations, with the most clearly defined provision of the Constitution.

"Just so long as the Constitution stands, just so long must the command of the army rest under the President and his constitutional representative and executive officer, the Secretary of War. Upon these conditions not only the Secretary of War, but the President should have the advice and counsel of the best military experts that can be given them by a chief of staff, who will be selected by the President from among the general officers of the army, and supporting the chief of staff a board of military experts.

A Democratic Plan.

"This is a solution entirely in consonance with our form of government. It gives the President and Secretary of War the information necessary for intelligent and efficient administration. It serves to accentuate in a forceful way the subordination of the military to civil authority. Mr. Root's plan is not the German or French plan, or that existing in any foreign army. While he may have gained valuable suggestions by a close study of the organization of foreign armies, his scheme is wholly American and conceived on the lines and spirit of our Government; and is in close touch with the Constitution. It should be accepted in the spirit that it is offered and there is no question but that it will be, if the intelligent consideration of the country is given to it.

It is worth while even in your busy lives to give your thoughts and energy to the solution of this important problem. Should those of you charged with the administration of great affairs find your organization faulty, would you venture your faithful subordinates for that fault? Not a bit of it. You would

President and Secretary of War Would Secure the Advice and Counsel of Best Military Experts.

Selection of Adna B. Chaffee to Command Army on Retirement of Gen. Young Announced.

hold them blameless, and assembling your board of directors correct the fault and then, and then only, hold all to a rigid account. This is exactly the course Secretary Root proposes. It is a matter of as much concern to every citizen as to the army itself. Nations no longer maintain armies to make war, but to prevent it.

"We support an army to protect ourselves against the possibilities rather than the probability of the future. Force is, and always will be, an element of government, and, like insurance, expensive, and yet a wise and prudent provision. You are better satisfied if never called upon to realize upon it, should, however, the day of reckoning come, you and your children's children will rejoice that it does not fail you. The very same principles should be applied in assuring your country against possibilities of the calamities of war. In both cases wisdom and prudence suggest only the best.

Destiny of Nation.

"On the stability and efficiency of our army and navy may possibly depend the destiny of the nation. Persuaded that Secretary Root offers that which is good for the army, and the interests of the whole country, are you, as patriotic citizens, willing to take any chance and lose the benefit of timely counsel? There can be but one answer; you are not. I confidently assume that I have the sympathy and cordial approval of the best thought of the service and particularly of the two distinguished generals whom it is my pleasure to join with you in bidding welcome to the first city of my native State.

"You joined me in hearty congratulations on the prospective promotion of Lieutenant General Young to the rank of full general. You will be glad to follow him in that grade, you will be glad to see the further pleasure of rejoicing with me in the promotion of my long-time friend and comrade, dear old Chaffee. While our careers on the active lists have not wholly run, we are nearing the end. Our long service makes us competent to bear testimony. Each of us has already more than forty years' service, and collectively it covers almost a century and a quarter. While our service has been long, and at times tedious and severe, we have the satisfaction that goes with abundant reward. In passing let me say that in each general present the youth of the land will find an inspiration that will cheer him on, each of us having started on our careers as farmer boys with no aid but our own efforts—demonstrating in a way that in this country all things are possible to all men.

"The young man who enters the army should understand that he consecrates his life to patriotism and comparative poverty. The rewards in the army under any conditions are few. The youth desirous of fame and fortune should not seek a place in the military service. Civil life offers a far more fruitful field. In the army few can have high rank, and but few of these ever reach the dignity of real and everlasting fame. In all our history Washington, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan alone have reached it. Many others have achieved high rank, and great distinction and the respect and admiration of their countrymen. The same talent, application and enterprise that gains rank and distinction in the army would in the business or professional world bring far greater reward both in the way of position and compensation.

"Many deserving officers wear their lives away without the reward of rank. The fact is, there never has been or ever will be places for all or any considerable number of the deserving, however strong their claims, so that at life's end the greater number must console themselves with the consciousness of duty well done. This is not the reward that glitters, but it comforts, and all in all, it is about the best that can come to the most favored. It is within the reach of all and we can but call him fortunate who gains it, but continued effort, and the constant application of the principles of true manhood are necessary to its possession. It is a decoration that the man with the gun can win quite as readily as the officer with the sword. It is becoming the citizen and soldier alike."

OPERATION SAVED SIGHT.

An operation has restored the sight of Capt. Dan French, a Potomac mariner, who was for several months almost entirely blind as the result of cataracts. He will take charge of one of the big Clyde Line steamers running from Philadelphia.

OPEN EVENINGS.

..It's A Desk Bargain..

We've picked it from the hundreds here, as representing the greatest desk value in the stock. Times' readers will have the chance at the balance of stock tomorrow. In quarters oak, highly polished—with one drawer—French legs, straight top rail instead of curved as in the cut.

\$6.50 would be right; we're selling for—

\$4.50.

W. B. MOSES & SONS,

F Street, Cor. 11th.

MRS. GRANT'S BODY SEALED IN TOMB

(Continued from First Page.)

on the boat, and when they reached this side of the river, drove to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they will remain until after the services tomorrow.

The body of Mrs. Grant was carried aboard the Government steamer, General Meigs, and placed on a stand draped in black, which stood on the forward deck. The veterans gathered around it, and despite the long trip to the tomb and the biting wind that was blowing remained there in the cold and dark until the landing place was reached.

There the coffin was put in a hearse, and taken to the tomb, where it was placed in the sarcophagus. A hundred electric lights had been placed in the tomb and for the first time since it was built the place was illuminated. Immediately after the interment the lights were removed.

It was exactly seventeen minutes to 7 o'clock when the body was placed in the sarcophagus and about 7:30 o'clock when the top was lowered into place and adjusted to the satisfaction of those in charge of the work.

By 8 o'clock everybody had left the tomb and the bodies of both General and Mrs. Grant were in charge of the custodian, Col. Orlando F. Middleton, and his assistant, George D. Burnside.

SOLEMN SERVICES

IN METROPOLITAN CHURCH

Funeral services for Mrs. Grant were held yesterday morning at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, Four-and-a-half and C Streets. Because of the limited time, no funeral sermon was preached. This will be done this morning, when a memorial service will be held. In the prayer offered at the service yesterday, Dr. Bristol referred at length to Mrs. Grant's virtues and to her family.

President Roosevelt sat during the service with bowed head. All over the church were old friends completely overcome by emotion as Dr. Bristol recounted the woman's virtues and those of her husband.

An accident occurred as the funeral cortege was passing into the church. As the heavy casket was lifted from the hearse one of the handles suddenly snapped off. Had it not been for the activity of one of the pallbearers the coffin would have fallen to the pavement. The pallbearer, whose handle had broken held the piece in place and marched with the procession into the church as though nothing had happened, leaving his companion to bear the weight. Later the broken handle was replaced by a new one.

As the body was carried from the church, the chimes on the tower mournfully rang out with the notes of Mrs. Grant's favorite hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Until the procession had entered Pennsylvania Avenue, the hymn was played. Many noticed the incident and remained with uncovered heads until the procession was out of sight and the notes had ceased.

Beautiful Floral Emblems.

The floral emblems sent to adorn the last resting place of the departed woman were beautiful and almost innumerable. Conspicuous among them was a shield sent by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. It was made of red and white roses and bore the society's insignia on its face. In the church it

DIED.

HAYES—On Friday, December 19, 1902, at 6:20 a. m., WILLIAM E. beloved son of Patrick H. Hayes, aged twenty-five years.

Relative and friends and members of Alexandria Lodge, No. 728, B. P. O. Elks; also Columbia Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Fidelity, of Washington, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, 816 E Street southeast, on Monday, December 22, at 9 o'clock a. m., to St. Peter's Church, 1287 Fourteenth Street northwest.

By order of VALANT COMMANDER HUGH F. HAYES.

W. H. BARGHAUSEN, Recorder.

SEPTON—On Saturday, December 20, 1902, at 10 o'clock p. m., WILLIAM M. SEPTON, of 1827 Fourteenth Street northwest.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DALTON—On Saturday, December 20, 1902, at 9:45 p. m., at 63 Myrtle Street northeast, JOHN, the beloved son of Nora and the late John Dalton.

Notice of funeral later.

SWAYNE—On Thursday, December 18, 1902, at his residence, 10 West Forty-third Street, New York City, WAGER SWAYNE, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

Interment at Arlington National Cemetery, Monday, December 22, at 10:30 a. m.

rested on an easel at the head of the casket.

Mrs. George W. Childs sent a beautiful wreath from her home in Philadelphia. Mrs. James L. Stafford, of California, sent a floral tribute in the form of a cluster of lilies, roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. George W. Childs, Drexel, of Philadelphia, sent a pretty floral wreath.

Among others who sent floral tributes were Mrs. John R. McLean, Senator and Mrs. John Kean, Mrs. Walter G. Oakman, Senator and Mrs. John P. Jones, Colonel and Mrs. T. A. Bingham, Mrs. Collier P. Huntington, Mrs. J. A. J. Creswell, Representative and Mrs. Hitt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Mrs. Richard Townsend, General and Mrs. Draper, the American Republic Club of Pittsburgh, Gen. George Meade Post, G. A. R., Army of the Cumberland, and the Loyal Legion.

At the family residence, in the early morning, a brief prayer service was conducted by Dr. Bristol. At this time members of the family and relatives were present. The honorary pallbearers were the only others admitted to the home before the funeral party started for the church.

"Lead, Kindly Light."

As the body was carried into the church, the pallbearers stood with uncovered heads. Mournfully, the strains of "Lead, Kindly Light" swept through the church as the pastor rose in the pulpit and signaled the quartet in the choir to commence the services. The scriptural selections were appropriate and the reading was heard in marked attention.

As a mark of special attention to the widow of their former commander, Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A., a member of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, looked after details of the funeral and officially represented the society at the service. Gen. O. O. Howard, of New York, will perform a similar function at the committal service at the tomb this morning.

So late was the train bringing Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., from California to the city, he did not arrive in time to meet the family before attending the funeral and the moment he alighted from the train he hurried to the church and was escorted to the seats occupied by his relatives.

Late of Vienna and With Worth, of Paris.

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Ladies' Tailor, Dress-maker, and Furrier.

1022 Connecticut Avenue N. W.

Announcement.

Ladies of fashion will be pleased to learn that from January 1, 1903, to the middle of February we will make to order from our present extensive assortment of fine imports.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

at a reduction of 20 per cent from our regular prices. The above reduction will have no bearing whatever on fit or workmanship, as our usual exclusive standard of excellence will be maintained.

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FURS

25% Reduction IN Scarfs, Muffs, Boas, Jackets, AND ALL KINDS OF FURS. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

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8 YEARS OLD FINEZA

The best and most popular Rye Whiskey sold in Washington. Absolutely pure and possesses a bouquet that comes only with age.

\$1 Full Quart.

Bon Ton, Six 75c Full Years Old 75c Quart

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The Final Xmas Rush FOR HAHN'S FOOTWEAR.

This week your problems will be: "WHAT TO GIVE?" and "WHERE TO GET IT?" If you give Shoes, Rubber Footwear, Leggings, or Slippers, this much is certain—that your present will be appreciated, because it's useful—and if you get it at HAHN'S you're bound to find absolutely reliable qualities, by far the biggest variety, easily the lowest prices, prompt and efficient store and delivery service. The following are only a few Hints of what will make practical and highly appreciated Gifts:

SEE	The very attractive Xmas display at our Seventh Street store—it'll tickle the children.	FREE	Candy-filled Xmas Boxes with all Children's Shoes. 1903 Pocket Calendars for everybody.
Xmas Hints For MEN.		Xmas Hints For WOMEN.	
Warm Black Cloth Over-gaiters as low as.....	19c	Splendid quality High-cut Storm Rubbers.....	39c
Velour and Terry Cloth Bathroom Slippers.....	25c	Hand-sewed Navy Blue or Maroon Cloth House Slippers.....	48c
Comfortable House Slippers, Velvet and Imitation Alligator.....	48c	\$1 Hand-crocheted Worsted Slippers, all colors.....	69c
Black or Tan Kid and Imitation Alligator Slippers.....	75c	Fleece-lined Storm and Buckle Over Shoes.....	75c
Warm-lined good quality buckle Arctic and Storm Over Shoes.....	95c	Best \$1.50 grade Dolges Felt and pretty Velvet and Sateen Julietts.....	95c
10 styles \$1.25 grade flexible hand-sewed Felt or Kid Slippers.....	95c	All our \$1.50 and \$2 Real Sateen and Oriental Velvet Julietts.....	\$1.25
Kid-lined \$1.50 Seal, Calf, and Vici Kid Slippers.....	\$1.25	One to Three-strap Kid or Patent Leather Evening Slippers.....	\$1.48
Warm Beaver-lined Shoes with leather and felt soles.....	\$1.50	Our famous "IDEAL" Kid and Calf Boots; 11 styles, at.....	\$1.50
Best \$2 Surpass Kid Romeo and low-cut Slippers.....	\$1.50	Regular \$2.50 grade Sewell Evening Slippers; 15 styles, at.....	\$1.95
Genuine \$2.50 Alligator and Soft Kid Faust and Opera Slippers.....	\$1.95	Our "Washington Belle" fine Hand-made Boots; 20 styles, at.....	\$2.50
High-cut, 3-buckle, light-weight Arctic Over Shoes.....	\$2.00	The "WI-MO-DAU-SIS" famous Health and Beauty Boots, undoubtedly the best Shoes ever sold to women for.....	\$3.00
Wool or cotton-lined, light or heavy Rubber Boots.....	\$2.50	Hahn's "Cushion" Boots for tender feet; as easy as a silk stocking. A medicated wool in-sole; keeps the feet warm.....	\$3.50
"Snag-Safe" first quality Duck Rubber Boots.....	\$3.00	Guaranteed Patent Ideal Boots, with military, Cuban, or Louis XV heels; regular \$5 Shoes, at only.....	\$3.50
Storm King Rubber Boots, the \$4 kind; this week.....	\$3.25		
Guaranteed Patent Ideal \$5 grade Dress Shoes; in laced or button, at.....	\$3.50		

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